marginal farmers including Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The objective of the scheme is to mobilise resources from financial institutions, banks, corporate bodies including user industries, and other entrepreneurs for development of wastelands belonging to Central and State Governments, panchayats, village communities, private farmers etc. Under the scheme, there is a provision for central promotional grant/subsidy to all categories of beneficiaries. For effective participation of the beneficiaries, promoters' contribution is also envisaged. The details of subsidy and the promoters' contributions are given in the statement. *{see* below)

(c) The revised guidelines restructuring the old scheme were issued and the revised scheme has become operational only in August 1998. So for, no project proposals have been received from Gujarat State.

Statement

Details of Central Promotional Grant/ Subsidy and Promoters' Contribution Under Investment Promotional Scheme(lPS)

(A) The details of subsidy

(i)	General Category (Individual/ Group)	25% of on-farm development activities or Rs. 25 lakhs, whichever is less.
(ii)	Small farmers (Individual/ Group)	30% of on-farm development activities or Rs. 25 lakhs, whichever is less.
(iii)	(a) Marginal farmers (Individual/ Group)	50% of on-farm development activities or Rs. 25 lakhs whichever is less.
	(b) SC/ST Farmers without any limit in the area of holdings (Individual/Group)	Same as A(iii) (a) above.

(B) Details of subsidy

(i)	General Category (Individual/ Group)	At least 25% of the project cost.
(ii)	Small fanners (Individual/ Group)	At least 10% of the project cost.
(iii)	(a) Marginal Farmers individual/ Group)	Nil, however, at the time of ex-edition of the project, the family labour should be involved to provide self-employment ensuring participation.
	(b) SC/ST Farmers without any limit in the area of holdings (Individual/ Group)	Same as B(iii) (a) above.

Construction of road between Rampur and Reotipur in U.P.

291. SHRI GANDHI AZAD: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that construction work on the road between Rampur and Reotipur in Ghazipur district of U.P. is presently stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and by when construction work would restart;

(c) whether Government propose to advise the State to complete the construction work expeditiously; if so, how and when; and

(d) whether this road is proposed to be extended upto Muhammadabad i.e. from Reotipur to Muhammadabad, by laying a bridge on the river Ganga, if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL): (a) and (b) No Sir. Construction

of roads is a Mate subject and the Government of India does not monitor the progress of such works being executed by the State Governments.

(c) The Government will write to the Government of Uttar Pradesh by February 25, 1999, advising them to complete the construction work expeditiously.

(d) Construction of roads is a State subject and the Government have not been informed of such a proposal.

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रो में आवासीय इकाइयो की आवश्यकता

292. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव** : क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या देश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों मे आवासीय इकाइयो की कमी के संबंध में कोई सवेंक्षण किया गया हैं अथवा करने का प्रस्ताव हैं,

(ख) क्या देश के पिछड़े एवं गरीब क्षेत्रों मे अतिरिक्त आवासीय इकाइयों की आवश्यकता के संबंध में प्रखंड-वार आकलन किया गया हैं,

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या हैं, और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबागौड़ा पाटील) : (क) सन् 1991 की जनगणना के अनुसार देश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में 13.72 मिलियन आवास की कमी का अनुमान था।

(ख) से (घ) देश में पिछड़े एवं गरीब क्षेत्रों मे अतिरिक्त आवासीय ईकाइयों की आवश्यकता का ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय द्वारा कोई ब्लाकवार आकलन नहीं किया गया था।

Holding Panchayat elections regularly

293. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how Government plan to ensure that Panchayat elections are held in time;

(b) which States have not held any Panchayat elections during the last five years, giving details State-wise; and

(c) which State are holding Panchayat elections regularly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL): (a) and (b) Article 243K(1) of the Constitution stipulates constitution of a State Election Commission consisting of a State Election Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor, who is responsible for superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to the Panchayats. The State Governments are responsibile for the conduct of elections before the expiry of 5 years of the current Panchayat or before the expiry of 6 months from the date of its dissolution, in coordination with the State Election Commission. The Government of India however monitors the status of conduct of elections. The State of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar and the Union Territory of Pondicherry have not held Panchayat elections during the last 5 years. Karnataka has also postponed elections which are due in March 1999. The Government has urged the concerned State Governments to comply with the Constitutional provisions regarding conduct of elections and has also intimated them that it will not be possible to continue to transfer funds under rural development programmes meant for panchayats to States where Panchayats are not in position, The response of State Governments is awaited.

(c) The remaining States where the Constitution Seventy-third Amendment Act, 1992 applies are all holding Panchayat elections regularly, Namely, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, A&N Islands, Chandigarh, D&N Haveli Da-man & Diu. Lakshadweep.